

DIDS BUR Y PIONEER

VOL. XV

DIDS BUR Y, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2nd, 1917

No. 18

Death of Mrs. A. M. Snyder

The death of Mrs. A. M. Snyder took place on Wednesday, April 25th, at her residence in Didsbury, at the age of 68 years. She had only been ill for a few days with pneumonia. Mrs. Snyder was one of the old timers coming here with her family sixteen years ago. Besides her husband, who is also not in very good health, she leaves four sons and two daughters to mourn her loss: Alvin at Edmonton; Edwin at Coors; William, Didsbury; Ephraim, Red Deer; Mrs. R. Rosenberger, Didsbury, and Mrs. A. Sheline of Red Deer.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank all the friends and neighbors who assisted us with their sympathy and help during our recent trouble, the sudden death of our beloved husband and father.

Mrs. P. H. Lantz
Mr. R. E. Lantz

Westerdale News

The many friends of Pte. Clarence Earley, who enlisted in the 137th Batt., will be sorry to hear he has been severely wounded in the face.

Mrs. Meeker returned to her home Sunday from Mrs. Frost's where she has been visiting.

Mrs. R. B. Wilson visited at Amos Wilson's of Westcott, this week.

The new barn and house on John Leuszler's place is nearly finished and make quite an improvement.

Card of Thanks

I wish to take this means of expressing my thanks to the relatives and many friends of the community for the kind assistance given during the recent illness and death of my beloved wife.

ABRAHAM M. SNYDER



Private E. W. Vipond
Killed Feb. 11th, 1917

In Memory of Lieut. Joseph E. Stauffer, M. P. P.

He is sleeping, he is sleeping,
In that land of ancient story;
He has died for home and country,
For his loved ones and his God.

From the plains of sunny freedom
He answered to the call;
'Twas the call of men who feared not,
Who dared to fight or fall.

From his home and from his office,
He bravely marched away;
Called his countrymen to follow,
To die or win the day.

He has left us; he will live still
In the soul and in the mind;
Through the summers and the winters,

And the floating years of time.
Throw a wreath upon that casket,
It was paid for with his blood,
For his country and its freedom,
For his loved ones and his God.

P. G. JOHNSTON

New Subscriptions to Patriotic Fund

| | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Previously acknowledged... | \$1,839.65 |
| Alex. Robertson..... | 25.00 |
| Lieut. J. E. Stauffer..... | 100.00 |
| Town Collections per P.R. | |
| Reed..... | 15.00 |
| | 1,979.65 |

Red Cross Fund

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Previously Acknowledged... | \$462.45 |
| Alex. Robertson..... | 25.00 |
| | 487.45 |

Belgian Relief Fund

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Previously acknowledged... | \$394.75 |
| A. G. Studer..... | 10.00 |

404.75

BUSINESS LOCALS

3C A LINE IN ADVANCE IN THIS COLUMN

LOST on road south-west of town on April 24th, a horse collar and sweat pad. Finder please return to Pioneer office.

ONE TEAM of heavy brood mares with foal, for sale. Apply S. J. Miller.

FOR SALE — Extra good grade Shorthorn bull, coming 6 years old, weight about 1800 lbs. James Hosegood, Didsbury.

WANTED — Eggs. We will pay the highest cash price. A. A. Perrin, egg dealer, Didsbury.

GOOD SEED OATS for sale. Government germination test; price 50c; cleaned 60c per bushel. Phone 513. Didsbury, after 7 p.m. J. E. Liesemer.

U. F. A. NOTICE

The regular monthly meeting of the Didsbury branch of the U. F. A. will be held at Bersht's old store on Monday, May 7th, at 2 p.m. All members are requested to make a special effort to attend.

C. F. RENNIE,
Sec.-Treas.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

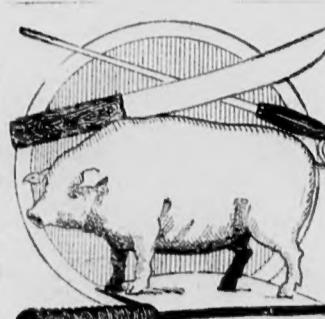
A Valuable Feature of a Joint Account

opened with the **Union Bank of Canada** in the names of two persons, is that if one dies the family funds are not tied up just when they are likely to be most needed. The survivor can withdraw the money without delay or formality.

Think it over — then open a Joint Account.

DIDS BUR Y BRANCH

T. W. Cuncannon, Manager
Carstairs Branch — J. B. Wilson, Mgr.



W. S. Durrer

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER

Residence Opposite Fire Hall

Phone 140

DIDS BUR Y, -o- ALTA.

N. WEICKER

DEALER IN

Live Stock and
Fresh Beef

HIDES AND FURS A SPECIALTY

Didsbury, -o- Alberta

Everybody come to the big Red Cross Rally

to be held on

Friday, May 4th
IN THE JACKSON BLOCK

BAZAAR — Sale of Home Cooking, Potted Plants and Cut Flowers.

Tea, Cake and Sandwiches served during the afternoon
Home made Candy Booth

CONCERT will be held in the Opera House, Didsbury

JAMES PETTIGREW, Late of the 8th Ambulance Corps, wounded while on active service, will give an address, assisted by a musical programme by the well known artists of Calgary,

Miss Freda Sweet, Pianist; Miss Mary McKinnon, Violinist

AFTER THE CONCERT A Dance will be given with good music

Admission — Adults 50c Children 25c

This is an extra effort by the Red Cross Society here to raise much needed money as we find it necessary to purchase larger quantities of supplies weekly, and if the women are willing to make these much needed articles for our wounded boys, we look to you all to help raise the money for the worthy cause.

Don't Forget the Date — Friday, May 4th

N. A. COOK, Butcher

From now on we will be receiving

Fresh Fish Every Thursday

VARIETIES OF HALIBUT, SALMON, COD, WHITE FISH, Etc.

We also carry a complete line of the following

Smoked Meats - -

HAMS, BACON, PEAN BAX, COTTAGE ROLL
AND BONELESS SHOULDERS

Lard and Compound, all sizes at special prices

We might state for the benefit of our patrons that we have Mutton and Veal for the latter part of the week.

Special prices made to parties on large orders

WE WANT YOUR EGGS AND BUTTER

Highest Cash Market Prices Paid

LEUSZLER BLOCK, Telephone 127

TENDERS

Will be received up to the 25th day of May, 1917, for building and repairing the fence around the Berlin school No. 716. For full details apply to

T. A. HUNTER, Sec.-Treas.,
R. R. No. 2, Didsbury.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, ONT. MONTREAL

The Czar's Valedictory

Whatever his faults may be, the late Czar Nicholas should get credit for his abdication manifesto. It is a dignified, manly, patriotic document. It might be said of Nicholas that nothing in his reign became him so well as his manner of resigning the crown.—Hamilton Herald.

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Grayes' Worm Exterminator.

Insulting a Queen

A very candid mother admits that the most difficult thing she ever attempted was to ask her daughter the morning after her commencement if she would wash the breakfast dishes. It seemed like an insult to a queen.—New York Sun.

PATENTS IN ALL COUNTRIES

Book "Patent Protection" Free
BABCOCK & SONS
Formerly Patent Office Examiner, Estab. 1877
99 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL
Branches: Ottawa and Washington

MONEY ORDERS

It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five dollars costs three cents.

NEW MONEY-MAKING Marvel,
strong smelling discover, Ekalume revo-
lutionizes clothes washing! Ideal positively
shampooing, whitening, washboards and washing
machines! No starch! absolutely harm-
less! women established; territory protection
The Arctic Company, 21 Provincial Lane,
Montreal.

Chemically Self-Extinguishing!

What do these words mean to you?

They mean greater safety in the Home!

Perhaps you have noticed these words on our new "SILENT PARLOR" match boxes. The splints of all matches contained in these boxes have been soaked in a solution which renders them dead wood, once they have been lighted and blown out, thereby reducing the danger of FIRE from glowing matches to the greatest minimum.

Safety First and Always

USE EDDY'S SILENT "5's"

Crimes of Germany

Can Never Live Down Disgrace of Her Acts

The history of the war may be forgotten, the terrible stories told by the commissions that investigated the crimes committed in Belgium may pass from memory, but the story of Germany's crimes will live forever in the paintings and cartoons of the artists who have depicted them.

Germany never can live down the disgrace of her deeds, for these great cartoons have found permanent places in the picture galleries of Europe. They will hang there as a constant reminder of the nation that emerged a barbarian through its thin veil of civilization. As long as the great galleries stand, Germany must face the disgrace. Can they ever again laud their kultur?

And, while artists of Holland and the United States, as well as those of the entente countries, are picturing the deeds committed in the name of Germany no great artist has arisen to prevent a pictorial defence for the Kaiser. This is one phase of the war in which Germany has no defence. And the punishment will continue longer than the lives of those who penetrated the horrible crimes.—From the Ottawa Free Press.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best dried purifiers, the perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials, free.

E. J. CHENET & CO., Prop., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Frendy Pills for constipation.

Pot and Kettle

Wife—You don't realize how miserably weak you are. Why, you can't pass a saloon without going in.

Hub—And you can't pass a millinery shop.

Had Fourteen Fits In One Afternoon

BUT IS MADE WELL AND STRONG BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

Mr. R. J. Thompson of Uxbridge, Tells the Story of His Terrible Trouble and Almost Miraculous Cure.

Uxbridge, Ont. (Special)—Mr. R. J. Thompson, living near here, had fourteen convulsions in one afternoon. The doctors did not think he could live. Today he is well and strong. He says Dodd's Kidney Pills did it. But let him tell his own story: "I am delighted with Dodd's Kidney Pills." Mr. Thompson states: "I have only taken eleven boxes and I feel like myself again."

"I was taken ill very suddenly. I ate my dinner and went to take a man home. I just got about three-quarters of a mile when I was taken with a convolution fit. I had fourteen that afternoon and the third day I had nine more."

"The doctors said I could not live and if I did I would never be able to do anything again as I had chronic Bright's Disease. But, thank God, I am doing my own work once again, by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. Bright's Disease is the most advanced stage of kidney disease. It can be avoided if the earlier stages of kidney trouble are remedied by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Hoped It Was Timely

Not long after a fire in a town near Boston some children in the Hub held a charity fair, by which \$20 was realized. This sum they forwarded to the rectory of the church in the town where the fire had occurred, since he had taken a prominent part in the relief work. Their letter was as follows:

"We have had a fair and made \$20. We are sending it to you. Please give it to the fire sufferers. Yours truly, etc. P.S.—We hope the suffering is not all over."—Buffalo News.

Delayed Delivery

Billy had had a serious misunderstanding with his older cousin Conrad.

"That misunderstanding had been very stupulently concealed from his mother, so when he came into the house after school she said:

"Billy, what would you like to give Conrad for his birthday?"

"I know what I'd like to give him," said Billy vindictively, "but I ain't big enough."

U. S. Farmers Get It, Too!

C. E. Carrothers, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture of Pennsylvania, has evolved a simple plan for demolishing the high cost of living. "Intensive farming should be carried on to the very limit," said Deputy Carrothers, "if the high cost of living is to be abated. Farmers in Pennsylvania, where some of the most fertile fields in the world are to be found, should get all they can out of their ground. By varying the crops and a proper system of rotation, planting closer and giving individual attention to their crops, farmers can help both themselves and the people."

"Something of this sort must be done, for there is no excuse for importing potatoes from Haiti and other vegetables that are staples from outside places."

Sounds just like what we get here.

CURE COWS' CAKED BAGS

With EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

For Sale by all Dealers

Douglas & Company, Napanee, Ont.

Buying Pillows

Mrs. Wallace—I went to buy some pillows today and—

Mrs. Greenstreet—Well?

Mrs. Wallace—I found that even down is up—Philadelphia Bulletin

IMPURE BLOOD

IN THE SPRING

The Passing of Winter Leaves People Weak and Depressed

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale

People are an all-year-round blood builder and nerve tonic, but they are especially useful in the spring. Every dose helps to make new, rich, red blood. Returning strength commences with their use and the vigor and cheerfulness of good health quickly follows.

There is just one cure for lack of blood and that is more blood. Food is the material from which blood is made, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills double the value of the food we eat. They give strength, tone up the stomach and weak digestion, clear the complexion of pimples, eruptions and boils, and drive out rheumatic poisons.

If you are pale and sallow, if you feel continually tired out, breathless after slight exertion, if you have headaches or backaches, if you are irritable and nervous, if your joints ache, if your appetite fails and food does not nourish nor sleep refreshes you, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will make you well and strong. To build up the blood is the special purpose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and that is why they are the best spring medicine. If you feel the need of a tonic at this season, give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and you will rejoice in new health, new strength and new energy. Do not let the trying weather of summer find you weak and ailing. Build yourself up now with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—the pills that strengthen.

Ask for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and do not be persuaded to take something else. If your dealer does not keep these Pills they will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

Democratic Signs

GREAT EUROPEAN REMEDY FOR

CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS,

DEAFNESS, AND HEAD NOISES

Few people realize what a serious disease Catarrh really is. It neglected the damage it does often irreparable. Deafness, Lung trouble and Head Noises that drive the sufferer nearly frantic are invariably due to this insidious disease. Don't neglect Catarrh! Don't let it make you into a worn-out, run-down Catarrh wreck. What is Catarrh today may soon be something far more serious. Remember it is more than a trifling ailment—more than a disgusting disease. It's a dangerous one. Unchecked it frequently destroys smell, taste, hearing and slowly but surely undermines the general health. But why suffer and take chances? Secure from your druggist 1 ounce of Parmint (double strength), take this home and add to a quarter pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar, stir until dissolved. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day.

Parmin is the great English remedy for Catarrh that is now being so eagerly sought for here in Canada where it is giving satisfaction even under our own trying climatic conditions.

Catarrh is a disease of the blood and the only possible way to cure it is by treating the blood. Drive the Catarrh poisons from the system by treating the blood and the disease itself must vanish. Parmint has proved successful in so many cases because it acts directly upon the blood and mucous membranes.

To be able to breathe freely, to hear plainly, smell, taste and arise in the morning refreshed and strong and with head and throat free from phlegm are conditions that make life worth living.

For your own sake give Parmint a trial—and with your whole system trying for relief, take the treatment at once. For coughs and colds it is unexcelled.

Any druggist can supply you, or a batch will be sent on receipt of 25c, postal note or money order. Address International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, Canada.

A Peace Suggestion

If Germany is forced to sue for peace it would not be astonishing if the Allies were to insist that every vessel torpedoed during the war must be replaced by a ship to be transferred from the flags of the Central Powers to those of the fleets from which so many subtractions have been made by the submarines. Such a penalty would both impose poetic justice and be an intensely practical way of exacting indemnity which would not be so well expressed in terms of money alone.—Providence Journal.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff

House Afire

An insurance man tells this one: "Not long ago there rushed into one of our offices in the south a very excited woman, so excited, in fact, that she was out of breath and could speak with difficulty."

"What's the trouble?" asked one of the clerks.

"I want a policy at once—at once" exclaimed the woman, when she had recovered sufficiently to articulate. "Our house is on fire!"—Baptist Watchman-Examiner.

A Pill That Proves Its Value.—

Those of weak stomach will find strength in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they serve to maintain the healthful action of the stomach and the liver, irregularities in which are most distressing. Dyspeptics are well acquainted with them and value them at their proper worth. They have afforded relief when other preparations have failed, and have effected cures in ailments of long standing where other medicines were found unavailing.

Modern Styles

"Pull down your skirts, Isabel." "That's all right, mother, I'm not a bit cold."—Life.

Spare the children from suffering from worms by using Miller's Worm Powders, the most effective vermifuge that can be got with which to combat these insidious foes of the young and helpless. There is nothing that excels this preparation as a worm destroyer, and when its qualities become known in a household no other will be used. The medicine acts by itself, requiring no purgative to assist it, and so thoroughly that nothing more is desired.

Ho—People are saying you married me for my money.

She—Well, I had to give them some reason.

Minard's Liniment for Sale Everywhere.

Scientifically Made

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

OIL is a scientific preparation.

It is a pure mineral oil, therefore cannot turn rancid.

It contains no acids, and so does not destroy stitching.

Eureka tones up all black leather—makes it bright, supple, pliable—newlooking.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited

Branches

Throughout Canada

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.

118 West 31st Street, New York

To Raise Serbian Regiment

Recruiting Campaign Throughout the Dominion for Serbians

Something new in Canadian military circles will be witnessed at Camp Sussex, the central training camp for New Brunswick, this summer if plans now announced work out successfully.

The military authorities have decided to open a recruiting campaign throughout the Dominion for Serbians, and it is anticipated that from 1,000 to 1,500 men of this race will be enlisted during the spring and summer of 1917. As the recruits are signed on, they will be sent direct to Sussex to receive their military training.

Although they will be recruited by the Canadian authorities, the Serbians will not become members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, but will be sent forward to aid their fellowmen in the task of redeeming their native country from the Bulgars in vaders.

CLIMBED STAIRS ON HER HANDS

Too Ill to Walk Upright. Operation Advised. Saved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This woman now raises chickens and does manual labor. Read her story:

Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak with troubles from my age that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest.

The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, did all kinds of garden work, shoveled dirt, did building and cement work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and if these facts are useful you may publish them for the benefit of other women."

—Mrs. M. O. JOHNSTON, Route

D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.

Redpath SUGAR



No one ever doubts REDPATH quality, because in its Sixty Years of use no one has ever bought a barrel, bag or carton of poor Redpath sugar. It is made in one grade only—the highest.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

12

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

W. N. U. 1153

MORE CONTROL FOR SELECTION OF IMMIGRANTS NOW RECOMMENDED

DOMINIONS' ROYAL COMMISSION MAKES REPORT

It is Also Regarded as Vital to the Empire that the Natural Resources be Safeguarded from any Pressure Which a Foreign Power Might Exercise to Secure Control of Raw Materials

The final report of the Dominions' Royal Commission sets forth numerous conclusions and recommendations which it brings to the notice of the imperial and dominions' governments.

It declares, regarding the scientific development of natural resources, that it is vital the Empire be placed in a position enabling it to resist any pressure which a foreign power, or a group of powers, could exercise in time of peace or war through control of essential raw materials and commodities.

It recommends that a complete survey should accordingly be made of the relation between empire production and empire requirements of such materials.

With reference to such materials and commodities as are mainly produced and controlled outside of the Empire, such as cotton, petroleum, nitrates and potash, the most careful inquiry is needed regarding the possibility of new sources of supply or the finding of substitutes within the Empire. Survey and investigation in this respect should be entrusted to the new imperial development board, which should work through existing departments in the United Kingdom and self-governing dominions and local scientific departments and the Imperial Institute for India, the Crown colonies and protectorates.

The report recommends far greater control by imperial and overseas grants, the creation of an imperial immigration authority for the purpose of supervision, and a further consultative board to effect a proper co-operation between the central authority and the activities of the dominions.

It urges the need of providing adequate capital, training and assistance for intending soldier-settlers and far greater attention to the emigration of women from Great Britain and increasing the same.

A proposal is made for the interchange of school teachers between the United Kingdom and the dominions.

The report emphasizes the necessity of cheap, speedy and efficient transport and recommends larger vessels and larger harbors. For this improvement the schemes should be supervised by the imperial development board.

The commission suggests improved mail facilities, quicker routes and some measure of government control of steamship companies regarding freights.

Cheaper cabling is regarded as an urgent necessity. The report states that the Dominion Royal Commission favors state control of imperial wires and the commissioners recommend state acquisition.

A considerable reduction in press rates is proposed to enable a wide dissemination of imperial news. Dealing with trade questions the commissioners advocate the speeding up of the intelligence system, the holding of periodic inter-imperial exhibitions and the unification of legislation, particularly the patents, trade marks and companies laws.

Regarding the creation of an imperial development board, the commissioners express the view that existing organizations are inadequate to deal with matters of joint interest to the empire as a whole, such as the scientific development of Empire resources, the deepening of harbors on a co-ordinated plan, cable service and the preparation of statistics. In its initial stage the board should be advisory. The following representation upon it is suggested:

The United Kingdom, India, the Crown colonies and protectorates, seven; South Africa, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Newfoundland, one each.

W. N. U. 1153

How Rasputin Worked It

Says Mystic Monk's Power at Russian Court Was Due to Superstition

The superstitious belief that the health and even the life of Grand Duke Alexis, the young heir apparent, depended on the presence of Gregory Rasputin, the mystic monk—a notion which is generally known to have accounted for Rasputin's tremendous influence over the imperial family—is explained in the following extraordinary manner by the Russky Slovo:

"Rasputin, according to the newspaper, stated in confidence to friends at convivial moments that he was able to fortify this superstition with the help of Madame Virinbova, lady-in-waiting to the empress, and M. Badmaef, court physician, until the empress was absolutely convinced that the life of her son depended on the monk.

"Whenever Rasputin was absent for any length of time from the court Madame Virinbova, according to the monk's story as given by the newspaper, obtained poisonous powders from the physician and contrived to place them in food brought to Alexis. The result was that during Rasputin's absence the delicate health of the young heir-apparent grew steadily worse until Rasputin was summoned back to the court when the powders were stopped and Alexis became immediately better. Rasputin always announced that 40 days after his death Alexis would fall ill. This prophecy came true with startling accuracy—being caused by the newspaper declares by Madame Virinbova administering another powder to the little grand duke in the hope of continuing the tradition of Rasputin influence over the imperial family and preparing the way for a successor to him.

Influx of Settlers

Immigration Superintendent Forecasts Big Movement of U. S. Farmers

That the movement of U. S. settlers to the western provinces will be greater during the coming season than for several years back is the confident prediction of W. D. Scott, Scott declares that already this spring more settlers' effects have crossed into Canada than crossed during the whole of last year and the movement is just merely started.

The new settlers are coming from numerous states through the ports of Emerson, North Portage and Coutts. Many of them are purchasing lands though some are seeking homesteads in the Peace River and other parts.

The department has for some time past been assuring intending settlers from the United States that they need not fear conscription in any form; even were conscription forced, it is pointed out that new settlers would not have had time to secure full Canadian citizenship before the war was over.

Nests

The nests should be a little dark. Mr. Peterson, Poultryman at the North Dakota Experiment Station, states that the hen is not so apt to eat the eggs in a darkened nest, and wants her nest in a secluded place. The straw in the nests should be removed frequently and the nest should be whitewashed inside and out at least once a year.—Ex. Dept. N. Dakota Agricultural College.

Accommodation

"I can't spare the money, but I'll gladly loan it to you if you'll promise not to keep it too long."

"I solemnly swear that I'll spend every penny of it before tomorrow morning!"—Chicago Herald.

Wealth of the Czar

He Retires in Very Good Financial Circumstances

According to most opinions the private fortune of Nicholas, ex-Czar of Russia, is estimated at about \$2,000,000,000.

His wealth is largely invested in foreign bonds and stocks. His holdings on this side are said to be extensive. It is understood that he owns \$5,000,000 of the Pennsylvania railroad's stocks. His name does not appear in the lists of that corporation's stockholders for obvious reasons. Instead some nominal owners appear.

Most of the Czar's cash is deposited in the Bank of England. The estimates of his deposits there are numerous. They run from fifty to a hundred million pounds.

The ex-Czar also owns about 680,000,000 acres of land in Russia. Most of Russia's mineral resources are his private property. Into the Czar's private treasury, according to the gold and silver output is annually contributed.

It is not known whether the Czar will be allowed to retire from the throne the richest man in the world. There are some who believe that the transfer of his financial resources to those of Russia will be one of the first steps of the new Russian minister of finance. It would undoubtedly affect the exchange of the ruble tremendously. It would make Russia financially stronger than she ever was.

If the ex-Czar's American stocks were confiscated they might be used, it is pointed out, for the purchase of munitions and other material here for the Russian army. That would immediately raise the ruble exchange to nearly the normal standard.

Italy and the War

Bravely Bearing the Burdens Created by War Times

With rolls and fancy bread entirely prohibited, two meatless and three sweetless days a week, only one meat course allowed at hotels and restaurants, butter no longer procurable, vegetables at prohibitory prices, coal at \$20 a ton, sometimes mounting to \$45 and \$50 the horrors of war as they affect the homes and families of the people of Italy will be understood. And yet Italy has its bright sides.

A spirit of thrift has encompassed the imagination and formed the habits of the people. In 1914 the national savings amounted to \$1,519,000,000 they reached last year—despite diminished exports and the closing of the tourist trade, which brings cash to the amount of \$20,000,000 per annum to the country—no less than \$1,600,000,000.

This saving has been effected by the "fortunes of war." But the wooden and cotton industries have prospered greatly, and all those which were made for or could be adapted to the output of war material. Italy began to rely upon herself, industrially speaking, more than she had ever done before, and found, after due experiment, that she could not only produce the articles she required, but could do so at an economic price which had at first seemed doubtful.

Unemployment naturally ceased to be a problem, and a notable symptom was, as stated, the increase in savings of the country.

A Joke on the Doctor

A physician boarded a crowded cross-town car. A woman was standing, and a big German seated, sprawling over twice the space necessary. Indignantly the doctor said to him: "See here! Why don't you move a little, so that this tired woman may have a seat?"

For a moment the German looked dazed. Then a broad smile spread over his countenance, as he answered:

"Say, dot's a joke on you, all right! Dot's my wife!"—Harper's Magazine.

A French soldier had been shot in the leg, and was taken to the hospital for treatment. For some time the surgeon probed and searched the wound, until at last the sufferer demanded impatiently what he was doing. "I am trying to find the bullet," was the reply. "What stupidity!" cried the patient. "Why, I have it in my pocket!"

TRANSPORT OF SUPPLIES FOR THE TROOPS IS GIGANTIC UNDERTAKING

DESCRIBING SCENES OF THE GREAT ADVANCE

Roads Are Crowded With Every Possible Variety of Vehicle, Transporting Supplies for the Advancing Army, and Present Amazing Spectacle to Correspondents at the Front

A correspondent at the front, watching the sight of a great army pursuing a foe, and trying to realize to comprehend, the amazing labor and effort such a process involves, describes his impressions.

The lines which the British held for four months before Bapaume are deserted. When the correspondent came to Bapaume the British troops were miles ahead—how far none knew exactly, though in the distance the boom of field pieces could be constantly heard. Neither side was using heavy guns then—the time for them had not yet arrived.

The road from Albert, where the statue of the virgin juts horizontally from the top of the ruined cathedral tower, but still miraculously held in place, right up past Bapaume was an unforgettable spectacle. The British soldiers had passed that way days before and now everything necessary to push the Boche back past the Hindenburg line of defense was being brought up for their support.

The road everywhere was crowded with every possible variety of vehicle. One passed hundreds and hundreds of large motor lorries, bearing supplies of all descriptions. Red Cross ambulances sped by at great speed. Teams of American mules were hauling great wagons piled high with thousands of bags of bread and sides of beef. Panting horses were drawing wagons laden with munitions of war. Others were bringing up huge loads of fodder, or, perhaps, this of coco or condensed milk. Occasionally a powerful automobile filled with staff officers threaded its way through the throng of vehicles.

From dawn until dusk this 20 miles procession went on unceasingly. About every mile in the traffic line a policeman with a red flag regulated it and with autocratic authority kept it moving in order. That would have been a strange sight on any road; on this it was most exotic.

It was a stupendous task, moving these supplies along that road. It was not built for two lines of heavy traffic even in normal times. And since the beginning of the war it had been shelled persistently. Every

yard there was a pitted shell hole. Occasionally these craters were ten feet in diameter and six feet deep. In addition to this, in several places the Germans had blown up the road when the British were near Bapaume.

"To put this road in passable shape in two or three days had been a great feat for the British labor battalions, worthy of tribute even under the most favorable circumstances. Wearing their steel helmets the road making gangs were kept going night and day along its entire length. They are still working. There is no time to use ordinary material. The men take bricks from the ruined village nearby, fill up the shell holes and roll them level whenever they get the chance. Whenever there is a mine crater they build a road around its edge.

Alongside the road thousands of men were working furiously laying a railway across the shell holes. The Germans had destroyed their lines very thoroughly, but the British engineers showed no signs of resentment. They were quite pleased, however, when they were able to use up a length of German rails. Almost as soon as the British troops halt they find a completed line at their heels, bringing them everything needed. When the war is over the roughly laid line across the morass and mire of the Picardy plain will be a sight worth coming many miles to see.

Of Course It Can't Be Done

Of course, well informed people know better, but there are some ignorant folks who think it is possible to have a good time without spending more than you can afford. —Claude Callan in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

An Irish Magistrate, one of the old school, was summing up a case in a Dublin court. The plaintiff was a handsome woman, and her good-looking daughter was one of the witnesses. "Gentlemen of the jury," said his Honor, "everything in the case seems plain—except, of course, Mrs. O'Toole and her charming daughter."

"Astonishing how my Strength and Fitness

came back," says Mr. Inman, a Winnipeg business man, cured by Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

"It was astonishing how my strength and fitness came back," says Mr. G. O. INMAN, of 330, HARCOURT STREET, SURGEON CREEK, WINNIPEG, for many years a well-known man in the business life of Canada. Mr. Inman continues:

"It is about three new since I first used Dr. Cassell's Tablets. I was terribly run down and weak. Sometimes I felt I should have to leave off altogether. My work was such an effort to me, I ate little. I had no appetite, and I suffered myself to eat.

"My nerves of course were in a bad way, and my health was very disturbed. Everything, in well and bright.

Mr. Inman is now in England, having had to return there some little time ago to take control of the well-known firm of A. W. Inman and Son, Printers and Publishers, Leeds. Letters will reach him there.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alterative, and Anti-Spasmotic, and the recognized remedy for Nervous Breakdown, Sleeplessness, Malnutrition, Nerve Paralysis, Anemia, Wasting Diseases, Infantile Weakness, Kidney Trouble, Palpitation, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Vital Exhaustion, Specialty valuable for nursing mothers and during the Critical Periods of life.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout Canada. Price, One tube, 50 cents; six tubes for the price of five. Extra 5 cents per tube extra.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

The British Fleet at Kiel

Entertained by the Kaiser Just Before Beginning of the War

The death of Vice-Admiral Sir George John Scott Warrender, Bart., a few days ago, prompts the Edinburgh Scotsman to recall the fact that Sir George was the Admiral commanding the British Squadron which visited Kiel a week or two before the outbreak of war. His flagship on that occasion was the King George V., and it will be recalled that at the very time when the Archduke Francis Ferdinand was murdered in Sarajevo, Sir George Warrender was entertaining the Kaiser on board the George V. As a matter of fact, the Kaiser, as an honorary Admiral of the British Navy, actually flew his flag at the head of the British Squadron, which a week or two later cleared for action against his "mouse-hole" fleet.

In the course of an account of the visit of the British Squadron, under Sir George Warrender, to Kiel on June 23, 1914, it was stated that the ships arrived in the bay during the night, and waited outside until the morning. At an early hour the German officers attached to Sir George Warrender and Commodore Goodenough boarded the flagships, which steamed in single column up the harbor. H.M. battleship King George V., flying Sir George Warrender's flag, was leading, the battleships Centurion, Ajax, and Audacious following in that order. The cruisers, headed by H.M. light cruiser Southampton, came next. The first salute was fired off Friedrichsort, when a gun boomed from the King George V.

The sun pierced the clouds as the ships passed this place in majestic procession, headed by the flagship, which was so enveloped in smoke that only the flashes of the saluting guns denoted her whereabouts. After the twenty-first gun of the salute had been fired, there was a moment's silence, then a flash, and the cloud of smoke indicated the position of the Friedrichsort battery, which now began in response to the naval greeting of the visitors.

The British ships continued up the harbor, eagerly watched by hundreds of eyes on launches and excursion steamers. They filed past the squadron of German dreadnaughts lying at their moorings in the harbor mouth. These were the four giants of the Kaiser class: Kaiser, Prince Regent Luitpold, König Albert, and Kaiser—the most formidable vessels of the German fleet, which, however, are of earlier date than the British battleships. After exchanging salutes with the German flagship Friedrich der Grosse, which was lying further up the harbor, the battleships came smartly to their moorings in line between the Friedrich der Grosse and the Kaiser, the cruisers mooring nearer the shore.

In the evening of the same day men of the fleet went ashore. An account of that part of the proceedings made somewhat strange reading, in view of after events.

Meanwhile the British tars (it was stated in a narrative of the proceedings), who in the forenoon remained in their ships, were eagerly awaited ashore, and the arrivals of the men who were given shore leave were witnessed with great interest. The innumerable cafes, taverns, and restaurants along the waterside and in the streets leading down to the harbor which cater for the patronage of Jack ashore had hung out Union Jacks in honor of the guests, and one enterprising host decorated his premises with four Union Jacks, and an assurance in English that the British sailor is welcome.

There were professions of friendliness in the German press in connection with this visit. The Kölner Zeitung declared that the wish of the dwellers by the German shore is for peace and friendship with their British neighbors, and it hoped that each of the two peoples would be able to unfold its powers freely in honorable rivalry and friendship based on reciprocal respect.

On the following day the Emperor Wilhelm, on board the Hohenzollern, visited the squadron. Compliments were exchanged between that vessel and the King George V. Afterward owners from the British and German flagships went aboard the Hohenzollern to pay their respects to the Emperor, who received Sir George Warrender at the head of the steps.

Took Good Care of Wilhelm

British detectives have helped to protect the Kaiser in France as well as in England. This fact is disclosed in the memories of Baron Frederick Owen, who in 1878 accompanied Prince William of Prussia (as he was then called) on an incognito visit to Paris. Through the good offices of Queen Victoria two men from Scotland Yard were attached to the party, every member of which was thoroughly at home in English. They registered at the hotel under English names, and spoke English exclusively—even in their private rooms—throughout their stay, so that no suspicion of Prince William's real nationality was ever aroused.—London Chronicle.

A horse has the advantage over a man in one respect, he's worth more after he's broke than before.

Illustration Farms

Farming With the Government as a Partner

Illustration work in crop production and cultural methods is being carried on in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan by the Department of Agriculture of the Dominion government, and some very interesting results are expected this year.

The co-operation of farmers own ing or operating land favorably situated for the carrying on of such work is secured, the farmer putting under the direction of an officer of the Dominion experimental farm system a part of his farm having a good wide frontage on a well-traveled highway, each field having the same frontage along the same highway so that the crops and cultivation are unavoidably in evidence to the casual traveler and easily inspected by the interested visitor.

The first year the department furnishes the seed necessary to sow such of the fields as it is decided to put under crop that year. In subsequent years the farmer saves enough of the best of the crops grown on these fields to do the necessary seeding. This, of course, providing the grain produced is satisfactory as to purity and germinative power.

All cultural and harvesting operations in connection with these fields, including the plowing, harrowing, sowing and threshing of the grain, are done by the farmer. All the above work is done in exactly such a way and at exactly such a time as directed by the illustration station division of the Dominion experimental farms system. The farmer keeps a record of the amount of time taken to perform the different operations on each field and the grain harvested is threshed separately so that the exact yield of each field is known.

The records of the work and of the crops resulting together with brief notes made by the farmer each week, are duly entered on blank forms provided for the purpose and each week the farmer mails to the Central Experimental farm at Ottawa, a form filled out with particulars as to the work done, general weather condition and crop progress.

In this way the farmers of various districts of the two provinces will be apprised of the results and the best way to operate their farms to obtain these results.

German-American Humorist

D. Thomas Curtin, the American who has been visiting Germany for the Northcliffe press of London on the strength of introductions supplied by Professor Hugo Munsterburg, said in New York the other day:

"Rather a joke, eh, to be doing England's work with the help of Munsterburg of Harvard."

"When I saw Munsterburg last spring, he proved to me that peace treaties would be signed—peace treaties all in favor of a victorious Germany—in the early summer of 1916. But, today, I understand, he is predicting an alliance between Germany, England and the United States."

"I don't see what right anybody has to call Mark Twain the leading American humorist," he said, "now that Hugo Munsterburg has got himself naturalized."

Big Increase In Dairy Products

The dairy products of the province of Alberta for the year 1916 amounted to \$12,500,000. This was brought out at the annual Dairymen's convention recently held in Calgary, when it was related how the industry had grown from a mere beginning till at present there was estimated to be 215,000 head of dairy cattle in the province. The province of Alberta, according to George H. Barr, chief of the dairy division of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, is leading the rest of the Dominion in butter-making, wonderful strides having been made in this industry during the past year.

The Home Garden

Canada must produce more foodstuffs. We have much vacant land about our homes, which, if cultivated, would greatly add to the food supply. Very little work is necessary, and the returns more than compensate for the effort. By helping to provide the food for your own family you are releasing that much additional for the general good, and reducing the cost of living.

Coming and Going

A struggling maker of humorous quips tried to break into a leading publication.

He sent the editor one of his favorite mottoes.

It was returned with this comment: "Too original to be good."

He sent another.

This time the comment was: "Too good to be original."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Other End

The Judge to whom a Chicago woman had applied for a divorce looked sternly at the applicant and addressed her thus:

"You say you want a divorce because your married life is one long series of fights? You don't look it."

"No, your Honor," said the applicant, "but you ought to see my hus-

Holland has only 7,000 automobiles among its six million people, but has a motorcycle for about every seven persons.

Russo-Swedish Hand Clasp

Bridge Connecting Countries Repudiates Reports of Hostility

The recently formulated Russo-Swedish plan to construct a bridge joining the two countries reveals the extent to which the supposed hostility between these two nations has been diminished. The bridge, across the frontier from Haparanda to Tornio, will connect the Swedish and Finnish railroad systems.

"The plan," says the Westminster Gazette, "is of great practical importance for Anglo-Russian intercommunication, as at present traffic has to go by sledge in winter and ferry in summer."

"The Russo-Swedish agreement provides for continuous work on the bridge till its completion. The Swedish state railway department will build the whole bridge, charging Russia the cost of the work and material on Russian soil or in Russian waters. The Swedish government is thus placed in the unusual position of bridge builder in a foreign state."

"The bridge over the Tornio River will be for a single track, which will be of both Russian and Swedish gauge, so that trains of either country can pass, though not together. The bridge will be 350 yards long."

"The present provisional estimate of the total cost is \$2,600,000 Swedish crowns (about \$720,000)."

The Stockholm Tidningen observes that it would "like to convince those in Great Britain and France who retain a sympathetic interest in Sweden of the misunderstanding involved in the words 'Swedish suspicions of Russia,' which are so often reiterated in the countries of the Entente. There is no suspicion (in Sweden) that Russia contemplates attacking Sweden, or any doubt in the good faith of the Russian statesmen, who from time to time have disavowed such intentions, but at the same time it is not a mere condition of nervous distrust which prevents Swedes from envisaging the possibilities of Russian policy through the spectacles that Great Britain and France would like to provide them with for this purpose."

Department for French Aviation

In order to render more complete and fertile the unity of the direction of the aviation services before and behind the lines, the French Minister for War has just created a central department under his direction and immediate authority.

The direction has been entrusted to Gen. Guillemin, who has full authority over aeronautical services, and will organize efficient collaboration.

The program to be carried out consists principally in the determination of types of machines which must meet the three great requirements of aviation, namely: pursuit, exploration (for adjustment of fire and aerial photography), and bombardment.

Gen. Guillemin will secure the construction of those machines in connection with intensive industrial production.

Why She Screamed

Two men, father and son, both very greedy, were at a bazaar where a cainty little miss was selling kisses in aid of the war fund.

Father—Go on, my son, there's a half crown. When I was young I used to make 'em scream.

The son returned a few minutes later, following upon an uproar.

"Well, my boy, did you kiss her?"

"Yes, father."

"What did you do to make her scream?"

"Kept the half crown."—Weekly Telegraph.

Plenty to Eat

One day last summer a hobo hired out to a farmer who was head over heels in work. The hobo worked till dark, then helped with the chores, and it was half past nine by the time he got his supper. After supper he went to bed.

About four the next morning he was called to get up. When he came down breakfast was ready. He ate another hearty meal, and started upstairs again, saying:

"This is the best place I ever worked—two suppers in one night and back to bed again!"

Another Viewpoint

Mrs. Peasley's young hopeful had carried off the primary prize, and the other mothers were crowding around to congratulate her with the best grace they could summon.

"But don't let it make him conceited, dear," admonished one experienced parent.

"Oh, no, indeed," fluttered Mrs. Peasley. "I always tell him it's not because he's so bright that he wins, but because the other children are so dull."—Everybody's.

Does Big Cash Business

As showing the prosperity of the west, the announcement of one of the largest farm machinery companies doing business in Western Canada is very interesting. The company announces that during 1916 no less than 82 per cent. of its business in Southern Alberta was done on a cash basis.

This shows that the farmers must have had money long before the last crop was harvested.

He—The fools are not all dead yet.

She—That's as true as you live,

Britain's Domestic Foe

Terrible Indictment of the Liquor Traffic in War Time

What noted scientific and publicists describe as the "pro-German poison in the British army" is dealt with in trenchant style in a brochure written by Arthur Mee and J. Stuart Holden. It is entitled, "Defeat? The Truth About Betrayal of Britain."

The facts collected in this little book will be found of use to temperance advocates everywhere. The writers laugh to scorn the idea that rum is needed by the soldiers and show what terrible consequences have followed in the train of the army liquor traditions as pursued at the front. An instance is given of a British Captain, who, under the influence of drink, ordered a gunner to fire on a British hospital ship. The gunner disobeyed orders and the Captain became so violent he had to be put in irons.

The following extracts from the book show the extent of the drink evil in the old land:

"Dr. Norman Maclean was riding in a tram, and an old man sat there in great distress. He had lost his son at the front. When he joined the army he had never tasted alcohol but he found drink in his camp, he found it in the trenches, he found it all the way between, and when he came home on leave to see his mother he was drunk every night. He was drunk the night he went away again, and in three days he was dead. 'The last we saw of him,' said the poor old man between his sobs, 'was going away drunk, and his mother, who is old-fashioned in her faith, cannot get it out of her mind that no drunkard can enter the Kingdom of God.'

"A well-known public man went out to France. A distinguished member of the House of Lords sent him a case of old brandy, and one day the great man asked for some. 'Very sorry, sir,' said the orderly, 'but there is none left.' 'What?' said the officer, 'there is all that stuff from Lord Blank?' 'Very well, sir, but a German shell fell into the case and there is nothing left.' The great man's fists shut tight, and he showed his teeth. 'By God, they shall pay for that!' said he. They had broken Rheims Cathedral, they had shattered Belgium, they had ruined Serbia, and Poland, and sunk the Lusitania, but by God, they should pay for destroying his brandy! It is the sort of mind that sits in Parliament and has its way in cabinets. It does not like the disturbance of its social habits, it does not know how drink reacts upon us all; it believes that Sir Conan Doyle is a crank when he says that the drink that is one man's pleasure is another man's death."

"It is not even true that rum is the only thing we can give our men in the trenches. There are hot drinks that we can give them—tea and coffee and cocoa and drinks made from meat—things that spur a hero on, with the sugar that goes to the hero's blood and makes him twice a hero when he leaps the parapet.

"It is one of the marvellous things about the human body that at a time like that, when a man is facing death, the sugar in his blood comes to his aid, and makes him twice the man he thought he was. At the sight of danger, by the law of a higher power than man, the sugar in a man's blood is increased one-third, as if Mother Nature knew that her son had need of strength; and it is then, and at that very hour, that the British government gives its men drink that makes them cold, and that can only be made by the destruction of the sugar that would make them warm. It is unthinkable, incredible, but it is true, and it is not true that there is no alternative. It should be known to every man in the four corners of the United Kingdom that the Y.M.C.A., the most efficient organization in the whole area of the war, is able and ready to relieve the authorities of the labor of dealing out rum, and to supply every man in the firing line with hot tea or coffee or cocoa. There is not a physiologist in this country whose heart would not be glad at the thought of that! there is surely not a patriot who would not leap with joy if it were done."

"The pitiful truth is that the State provides the means of degeneration, and leaves it to the Y.M.C.A. to lift a man up. Everywhere throughout the war the great moral forces and the forces of humanity are confronted with this hostile trade. It hinders the Y.M.C.A.; it hampers the Red Cross; there is not a moral or a social worker, not a doctor or a Red Cross nurse, who would not gladly see it swept away. Where a town does its duty, says one of our Brigadier-Generals, the army is clean and sober. At Bedford, with bright and happy places for the men to go to, he had no drunkenness with his men, but at Perth, where nobody cared, whiskey was literally forced down their throats and they were inundated with women.

"The good farmer does not use the brewer's grains for cattle; they are not allowed to be used for the cows that yield the butter and milk for Copenhagen; and the authorities on infant feeding tell us why. The brewer's grains make milk dangerous for infants."

For all those who desire to know how the drink habit and the drink traditions become rooted in the soil of a nation, choking the good seed of national progress, "Defeat" will prove an eye-opener.

What Germany Would Talk About

Supreme Nation Has Right to Begin War and End It

In an interview Baron Bussche-Haddenhausen says: "Don't let us talk of Belgium, of the past, but of Romania and Greece!" That is the German way of it. Don't let us talk of the violation of a sacred treaty; don't let us talk of the killing of human beings in droves of hundreds, from two months to 80 years of age (see Bryce's report); don't let us talk of the extortion of hundreds of millions, don't let us talk of slave raids. For what Germany does is right, and if it is not right, then it is military necessity, and if it is not military necessity then it is a regrettable mistake on the part of a submarine commander, properly punishable by an Iron Cross.

No, don't let us talk about anything of that sort. Talk about England, who commenced this war; talk about Russia, who was land hungry; talk about France, who wanted Alsace-Lorraine back; talk about the weather, talk about peace. For we, the supreme nation, have the right to begin war and end it, just as we please; we may break treaties, we may lie and murder with impunity, for we are the chosen people, and our mission on earth is to punish others at the command of God.—B. in New York Times.

The Leather Scarcity

Efforts Being Made to Overcome the Shortage

An acute condition of affairs has developed in several lines of Canadian industry owing to scarcity of material. A delegation which waited on the government on Thursday asked that something be done to meet the scarcity of hides. The leather output is seriously affected. There is likewise a shortage of wool. Both of these commodities have been secured largely from Australia and New Zealand, where restrictions on imports are now imposed.

In an interview with Sir George Foster, F. W. Beardmore, of Montreal, and E. Davis, of Newmarket, Ont., urged efforts to have the regulations relaxed so that more supplies can be available. The price of boot leather is going up to an almost prohibitive figure with no prospect of diminishing.

France Cuts Down Meals

Food Wasted Now May Mean Much Before the War Is Over

France has followed the example of England and Italy in restricting meals in restaurants. Diners in restaurants are hereafter restricted to hors d'oeuvres or soup, two other dishes and cheese or dessert. In regard to the two main dishes, the bill of fare, instead of the sixty or seventy items usually presented, is confined to a maximum of nine. The nine include one egg dish, three meat and three vegetable. The restrictions have been drawn up in conjunction with the representatives of the provision trades and have been taken in good part by both the public and the restaurant proprietors. Public opinion generally recognizes the importance of stopping the waste in food.

The decree is applicable to all establishments where meals are sold to the public, including clubs, hotels, boarding houses and canteens.

Managements must submit bills of fare for luncheons to the police authorities not later than 10 o'clock on the day and for dinners not later than five o'clock and must hang up a copy of the regulations in a conspicuous place.

The restriction includes an absolute prohibition of puddings and an order to economize on flour, milk, eggs, sugar and vegetables. Salads count as courses unless served on the same plate with meat. Albert Claveille, under secretary for national subsistence, said in regard to the decree:

"We have got to think of the future. The food situation is not grave at present, but imports may be subject to delay and our home production may meet unforeseen accidents. It is a question of holding out. That is why we are taking at once precautions which, without incommodeating the public, will enable us to realize appreciable economy."

Predicts Great Advance In Agricultural Education

More Attention to be Given to Training in Our Agricultural Schools

Speaking before the annual convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association at Kamloops, B.C., James McCaig, of the Alberta Department of Agriculture, made the prediction that the time would come when departments of Agriculture would go much farther than they now do in the matter of agricultural education.

"After the great days of the war," said Mr. McCaig, "the direct efforts of the department and Board of Agricultural Education will double the grade of training which we now have for the boys and girls in our agricultural schools. If I were in an irrigation district it would be my interest to go to the minister and impress upon him that when he starts a new school in an irrigation district it should be an irrigation education that is given at that school."

The inference gathered from Mr. McCaig's address was that the Department of Agriculture in Alberta was planning to give greater attention to the irrigation interests of the province. The last two years have been seasons of heavy rainfall, and wonderful crops have been produced in what is generally considered the dry area. For two years in succession Southern Alberta, and some districts in Saskatchewan, have produced the greatest crops on the American continent. It is worthy of note that these great crops have been produced in the "dry" districts, which seems to indicate that when a dry district gets enough water it is more fertile than a wet district. Indeed, this is a scientific fact. The heavy rainfall of wet districts leaches much of the fertility out of the soil.

The value of the dry area of Western Canada, when water is applied, is only beginning to be recognized. Special Government schools for education in the science of irrigation farming will undoubtedly give a great impetus to that branch of agriculture.

A Legislative Test

As a test of sobriety, "Peter Piper" picked a peck of pickled pepper, is quite as good as any other; though I scarcely expected to see it become a model for the drafting of a government bill. But clause 2 of the measure with which it is proposed to amend the output of beer (restriction) act, 1916, loudly betrays its origin. Here is the shameless plagiarism: "Where the year ending September 30, 1914, is adopted by a brewer for the purpose of computing standard barrellage, and the brewer proves to the Commissioners that he has closed any brewery, and it has not since been used as a brewery, so much of any beer so brewed at the closed brewery as the Commissioners think just in the circumstances shall be deemed to be beer brewed at the brewers' brewery."—The Westminster Gazette.

A Good Sign

Tom—So you really think you have some chance with Miss Colclash, do you?

Jack—That's what. She is beginning to find fault with my necktie.—Indianapolis Star.

Boston Beans and War

The Spirit of the Anglo-Saxon Mounts Higher in the Face of Danger

When the president of the United States, in the midst of a great crisis in the history of his country, went out and played golf, he was but confirming the doctrine of the reversion to type. Drake went on playing bowls as the Great Armada sailed into view at Plymouth. The heroes of Waterloo heard the booming of the guns of Quatre Bras at the Duchess of Richmond's ball in Brussels. The spirit of the Anglo-Saxon mounts higher in face of danger. War does not quench but rather calls into action the sporting instincts of the race.

It was reserved for Lester Woolsey, assistant to Secretary of State Lansing, to discover the missing psychological link between Boston beans and war diplomacy. Entrusted with the task of handing passports to the German Ambassador, Mr. Woolsey, with all the native cunning of the sixteenth century Cardinal-statesman, decided to perform his delicate mission with the strictest secrecy. He did not hire a closed automobile or resort to disguise. Unconsciously he strolled out of his office at the usual luncheon hour with the historic documents in his pocket, and went by a circuitous route to a simple restaurant. "Boston beans with" yelled the attendant, not knowing that this particular plate of beans was making history. But Mr. Woolsey had unexpected company as he munches his beans. Three newspaper men arrived in time to see that that particular "Boston beans one" was converted into "Boston beans four." Beans have played a big part in the career of many notable men. No one likes to hear of black beans. But Boston beans are of a different flavor. In this case they sustained the secretive Woolsey in a trying ordeal. In a trice he had converted the ubiquitous Bernstorff from a German Ambassador into a full private in the Kaiser's army of retired diplomats. Whether Woolsey and Boston beans will live in history remains to be seen. It is the diplomatic way of the New World.—Toronto Globe.

A Barrage

A Soldier Writing From the Front Describes Terrific Gun Fire

A clear description of a "barrage" is given in a letter to a friend from Pte. F. H. Malone, overseas with a field ambulance unit. Speaking of the "big push" he says:

"When I think over this period of service there are several things which strike me as remarkable, only one or two of which it is permissible for me to mention. It was at that time that I became really convinced of our air supremacy. I had the great pleasure of seeing two of Fritz's planes (the only two that I saw over our lines) brought down in flames. Our planes were constantly at work. They seemed to cross and recross the line with the greatest unconcern, though invariably shelled, and sometimes entertained us with a fireworks exhibition at the expense of Fritz's kite balloons.

"Speaking of fireworks, a really awesome sight is the spectacle of a 'barrage.' Imagine a strip of landscape say two or three miles long, which is about as much as is visible to the ordinary spectator at ordinary times, covered to the width of 100 yards and the depth of fifty feet, with flashes of flame and puffs of smoke caused by bursting shrapnel. Mix this with the clouds of dust and heavy black smoke of high explosives hitting the earth in the same region, until the thin straggling lines of troops advancing into and through it, is swallowed up in the murky artificial haze. Think then of the hail of iron and other metals falling within that cloud and you have it."

"Our health, comfort and even amusement are as well provided for as circumstances permit. It is possible to be at a moving picture show one evening and in the firing line next morning, nearly anywhere on the western front. Football, cricket, baseball and so on are encouraged wherever and whenever possible."

Most "Orders" are Modern

The talk of a new "Order of Empire" is a reminder of the rapid increase in the number of Orders in recent times. The Garter goes back to 1348, the Thistle to 1703, and St. Patrick to 1783; but these three are all very closely limited in numbers. The only old Order of wide application is the Bath and it is doubtful whether for practical purposes, it can be put further back than 1725. The Star of India dates only from 1861, and St. Michael and St. George from 1818, or, in its present form from 1868. The "Indian Empire" is not yet forty years old; and the Victorian Order is a mere infant of twenty (in spite of its prodigious size). The Order of Merit is young still.—Westminster Gazette.

Not Porter-Like

"Let's see! Wasn't it Admiral Porter who said: 'Take no quarter from the enemy'?"

"Couldn't have been! Who ever heard of a porter saying such a thing?"

Snubbed the Kaiser

Here Is the Story of the Man Who Could See Through War Lord's Plans

Lord Esher has recently issued a very emphatic warning to the British relative to the desirability of their not being "caught a second time in the meshes of sleep" by the Germans. He is very insistent that the job must be thoroughly done this time—that the snake must not only be "scotched" but killed.

His warning about doing the job thoroughly derives especial significance from the opportunity he possessed for becoming acquainted with the extreme artfulness of the attempts made by the German government to weave the meshes of sleep wherein they hoped to catch the British when the European war, for which they were steadily preparing actually broke out. In the early winter of 1907 the kaiser visited England. He was—as usual when he paid one of his frequent visits to England—overflowing with loving kindness towards the British. At Windsor Castle he was a guest of King Edward, and was all grace and graciousness.

Now, it so happened that Lord Esher, at that time, was deputy constable at Windsor Castle, and, in that capacity, was at Windsor during the kaiser's stay there. He happened moreover, to be as well a member of the committee of Imperial defence. Of this latter fact the kaiser was, of course, well aware. All urbanity, he sought to discuss with the deputy constable at Windsor Castle the question of British naval programs and defences.

However, Lord Esher is no fool. He realized that "fine words butter no parsnips," and that beneath all the kaiser's soft soother lay dark and sinister designs. Hence, although usually noted for his tact and charm of manner, he let the kaiser see pretty plainly that he saw through the crafty game. He put the kaiser where he belonged. And the kaiser never forgave him.

But at that time the late Lord Tweedmouth was first lord of the admiralty. And he either lacked Lord Esher's sagacity or was more amiable to the emperor's soft soap. Anyhow, he was ill-advised enough to allow himself to be drawn into a conference with the kaiser on naval matters. This became noised abroad, and Lord Tweedmouth was popularly credited with something like an act of treason. On the full facts becoming known it appeared that he had acted with the knowledge of his colleagues—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was premier—in replying to the kaiser's letter, and that he had not (as was popularly supposed) prematurely disclosed the British naval estimates to the kaiser, to whom, in fact, he gave no information which was not given to parliament at the same time. Still there had undoubtedly been some indiscretion and the incident led to Lord Tweedmouth's relinquishment of the admiralty.

All this is of particular interest because it was in his notorious letter to Lord Tweedmouth that the kaiser showed how the snubbing he had received from Lord Esher several months before—the letter was written in the spring of 1908—still rankled.

In this letter the kaiser venomously seized on Lord Esher's capacity of deputy constable of Windsor Castle to build on it a deliberate insult to the man who had snubbed him. He expressed himself as being doubtful whether the supervision of the foundations and drains of the Royal Palace is apt to qualify somebody for the judgment of naval affairs in general." It was rumored at the time that it was through this gibe at Lord Esher that the fact became known to the public that Lord Tweedmouth was corresponding with the kaiser. For the first lord is said to have thought the slap at "Reggie Brett"—as Lord Esher is still familiarly known—rather smart and to have talked about it some dinner.

At the kaiser's own court, however, the "slap at Reggie Brett" evoked a good deal of laughter against the kaiser himself, it being said that he was not the man to have talked of the unadvised of mixing of drains with high political affairs, in view of one of his own experiences.

For it was at the height of one of his own political crisis—after the dismissal of Caprivi from the chancellorship—that the kaiser explained one day at his luncheon table: "Here is a nice state of things! This city of — (naming a small town) proposed to empty its refuse into the river just above the bathing establishment. Nobody in the home office saw the mistake, and it took me four hours to get out a better plan." Here was the kaiser bothering about the sewage of a little town, while his empire was in the throes of a crisis, that very man sneered at Lord. And yet, with typical lack of humor, Esher's duty of "supervising drains" as disqualifying him for a knowledge of naval affairs.

What He Was

The Missus: What are you—a man or a mouse?

Hubby: A man, dearie. Were I a mouse, I'd have you on top of that table shrieking for help.

"Betty is always so lively and cheerful."

"Yes, she's a Pollyannamated little creature."

Changes in House of Lords

They are Now Only About a Dozen Fewer Peers Than Members of Parliament

Despite the ravages of the war the House of Lords now numbers 19 more peers than it did a year ago. During 1916 four peers were removed from the roll of peers of Parliament the abeyance in five old titles has terminated, and there have been 21 new creations. The total number of the House would have been larger but for the fact that minors succeeded to several peerages. Three peerages have become extinct through lack of heirs—the baronets of Fitzhardinge, Liangattock, and Somerhill, the last being the title under which the late Marquis of Clanricarde sat in the House of Lords.

The barony of Scarsdale has lapsed because the heir already held a higher grade in the peerage. Earl Curzon of Kedleston. The five baronies revived are those of Stratboli, Dudley, Cobham, Wharton, and Burgh, each of which figured on the roll many years ago. Another old title has been restored by the grant of a viscountcy to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, one of the 21 new peers of 1916. Other new peers are Lord Beresford, Rhondda, Astor, Shaughnessy, Faringdon, and Rathereedan (the 1916 New Year creations) Lords Carnock, Somerleyton, Anslow, Glentanar, and Roundway (the birthday peers), Viscount Chaplin, Viscount Grey, Lord Finlay, Lord Roe, and five whose choice of titles has not yet been announced—Sir Max Aitken, Sir John Dewar, Mr. Peace, Mr. Stuart Wortley, and Sir Edward Partington. In addition to the three viscounts mentioned, Lord Reading, Lord Mersey, Lord Cowdray, and Lord Sandhurst have been raised to that rank. Six titles have been temporarily removed from the roll of the House by the succession of minors to the earldoms of Faversham, Longford, Kinnuill, and St. Aldwyn, and to the viscount of Ridley, and of a lady to the barony of Lucas. Three peers who were "infants" at the opening of the year—the Earls of Carlisle and Lathom and Viscount Gage—have since come to age. There are now only about a dozen fewer peers than M.P.'s. In addition to the four peers whose deaths led to the extinction of titles and to the six who were followed by children or women, 16 died during the year, most of whom were entitled to sit at Westminster. The Earls of Longford and Faversham and Lord Lucas were killed in action, and Earl Kitchener died on war service. Other deaths include Lord Burnham, the Earl of Sandwich, Lord Redesdale, Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, and the Earl of Essex.

Livestock on Credit

Saskatchewan Sells Livestock to Farmers on Credit

Three years ago the Saskatchewan Legislature passed a law providing for the expenditure of \$500,000 in purchasing livestock to be sold on credit terms to farmers. Up to date 1,834 head of cattle, including 235 pure-bred bulls, have already been sold, as well as 5,275 sheep. The classes of stock supplied consist of pure-bred bulls of the right type and of suitable age for breeding, grade cows of popular breeds, pure-bred boars and rams and grade sows and ewes. The terms of payment are that purchasers able to pay cash are required to do so, and that all purchasers must pay at least 25 per cent cash. Unpaid balances are payable in one or two installments, with interest at six per cent. Up to \$400 worth of stock can be bought by paying one-quarter cash, and up to \$1,000 worth can be bought by paying one-half cash. All bona-fide farmers in Saskatchewan who are members of any agricultural society, grain growers' association, or co-operative association are eligible to thus receive assistance. During the fall season when stock shipments from the prairies are most numerous, the department maintains an experienced cattleman in Winnipeg to make purchases.

Slave-Drive Horrors

Describes Scenes in Belgium That Are Scarcely Believable

A correspondent of the London stories." He tells of the beating of women by Uhlans for crowding too near the line. He says that Germans of the landstrum cannot be trusted for this work. Many of them sympathize with the Belgians and even encourage them to refuse to sign the agreements to work. Consequently Uhlans are specially called from the front when a slave drive is to be made. The correspondent declares that in some of the villages every man who escaped the massacres of August 1914, has been taken away, not even the old being left.

If these stories are true, the return of peace with its opportunity to gather full and exact details will only intensify the horrors of civilization for the German government and its methods.—From the Buffalo Express.

New Health Ideals

Need for Preaching of the Gospel of a Sound Body

Much interest has been aroused in an address given before the Winnipeg Ministerial association in Winnipeg by Dr. Stewart Fraser, chairman of the provincial board of health. There were three essentials to good citizenship, Dr. Fraser said, a good body, a good mind, and good moral ideals.

Two out of the three requisites had been taken care of by the British people and one essential neglected. The same was true of the German peoples. They took care of and developed two sides of their character and left out the third. The only difference is the difference of selection as to what was worth while.

"The schools are provided to take care of the mental development, the moral ideals are taken care of by the ministers in the churches and Sunday schools, but there has been no one here to preach the gospel of a sound body." Mr. Fraser said.

The Germans, on the other hand, he pointed out, took care of the body first and foremost, and of the intellect, but they left out the moral ideals, which, after all, was the quantity which made of the equation a human one. A man with only a sound body to command him was a brute. A man with an intellect developed purely as such was an iceberg, and a man with high moral ideals and highly developed intellect in an ill-kept body was only part efficient.

Stress was laid on the importance of arousing public opinion to the fact that the body as the home of the intellect and the ideals must be groomed, developed and cared for in order to be a suitable vehicle. The body is the jewel case which holds the twin jewels of mind and ideals, and it must be suitable or else they can only be "jewels in the rough."

Dr. Fraser outlined the system being followed by the provincial board in sending nurses to the homes and to the schools in order that the children may be reached and through them the mothers. Statistics were not available for Manitoba so far, as to death resulting from preventable diseases but their number was appalling. Dr. Fraser has no sympathy with the old theory "of ills to which the flesh is heir," but states firmly that practically all the ills are preventable and that the human body were it not for man's improvidence, "would run until worn out."—Winnipeg Free Press.

Soldiers to Keep Poultry

Variety of Work Provided for Disabled Soldiers

The following taken from the Fruit and Farm Magazine, at Vancouver, British Columbia, is interesting.

"From cities as far as Victoria and Quebec come reports of an interesting development in the training of our disabled soldiers.

"Variety, of course, is always aimed at in their training by the Military Hospitals Commission. What one man is fit for another is not. That is true even among able-bodied men. It is much more true among the disabled; for they are disabled in all sorts of different ways. A large number of subjects are taught, so that every man, whatever his trouble may be, can pick out the trade or occupation offering him the best assurance of success.

At the Esquimalt Hospital, Victoria, a Poultryman's Club has been organized and is making very satisfactory progress. At the same place rabbit-raising has been undertaken and a correspondent describes three men busy erecting a house under the direction of a fourth, who is so badly paralyzed that he cannot work. They reckon it pays to keep rabbits, and I am sure they are right.

"Bee-keeping also is being taken up at Victoria; and there is talk of homing pigeons also to appear on the scene."

Extraordinary

Scottish Thrift

The working classes of the city of Glasgow, probably the busiest in the world at this hour, have shown a magnificent front to the needs of the war. They have worked, in three relays, night and day, foregone holidays for twelve months, submitted to the most despotic rule that was ever applied to British industry, the enforcement of stern liquor laws, and saved out of their earnings \$45,000,000 which, in the form of a certificate, was handed to the Lord Provost of the city as a souvenir of the occasion. Lord Strathclyde expressed amazement at the figures, and mentioned that the Savings Bank in Scotland had in the past two years handed into government coffers \$29,000,000.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Squire's Sweetheart

BY

KATHARINE TYNAN

WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

"I suppose your intentions were good in persuading Lady South to leave her home?"

"You may be sure they were." "You know that in all probability such a step was irrevocable?"

"I counted on its being so. In a little while—she is a religious woman—she will begin to consider her duty towards her husband." He laughed after the little pause, and the sound was bitter. "She is not going back to her—murderer."

The Squire did not know what to understand. He stared at the other man.

"You know what you are doing, I suppose?" he said. "You have considered the responsibility you are taking upon you for Margaret as well as her mother? You know you are leaving them homeless?"

"God help them! Such a home!"

Something of sympathy stirred in the Squire's heart. Whatever the man had taken upon him he had not done it lightly.

"Tell me something—something I can tell her neighbors, that will stop the talk," he said, almost humbly. He was being won over. There was nothing of the man who breaks up homes, who is even an indiscreet friend, about this man.

"Her neighbors are not to be considered. They left her to be murdered."

The Squire found himself arraigned. There was suffering in the eyes that met his—suffering and defiance.

"I can tell you nothing that may lead her husband to discover her place of refuge. If it is any consolation to you to know she is many miles from here. I do not see her at present. Margaret is with her. She is happier not seeing me. I think we have almost persuaded her that it is not her duty to go back to that brute."

"You will tell me no more than that?"

The Squire's anger had died away. Whatever else the man before him was, he was plainly no trifler with a woman's reputation. Whatever he had done, he had not had much joy of it.

"I hope," he said, in a voice suddenly grown gentle, "that if you feel later on you are safe in giving me the secret of Lady South's hiding place, that you will communicate with me at Silverthorne Manor. I think Margaret should send some word to my cousin, Hilary Strangeways, who has always been her friend. He is in trouble about her."

"Would you be surprised to hear that Margaret is the one who insists on the secret of her mother's refuge being kept? You would understand better if you had seen as I have seen, Margaret's back and shoulders, her wrists under the frills of lace. Medical men see strange things sometimes. I wonder what their friends were about. I am not sure that I could have kept my hands off Gilbert South if I had met him after I had seen these things. Margaret will not go back, nor will she let her mother go back. When her mother's troublesome conscience begins to assert itself, Margaret's repugnance will be my best ally."

The Squire heard him with a shocked air of distress. Any brutality or violence to a woman had always had a sickening effect upon him. Indeed, a case of ill-treatment of a mare, and a ill-conditioned mare, had filled him with horror on a certain occasion when he had interfered, because the wild eyes of the mare were like the eyes of a woman in torture.

"Oh, Margaret," he said stupidly. "Poor little Margaret! You are sure, Langton?"

All of a sudden he felt himself an ally of the man he had come to take by the throat, figuratively speaking. He was at his side at one bound.

"I would not like Hilary to know it," he said. "Hilary would be for killing the old brute. He is devoted to Margaret. They have been friends

all their days. . . Oh, it is horrible!" "Margaret received in many cases the blow intended for her mother," the other man went on, with a dispassionate air. "Her mother would have submitted to death if it had not been for Margaret. Margaret is of sterner stuff. If you want to know any more, well, I will be frank with you. I was in love with Lady South before she married her guardian. You know the story. She was an only child, and she was in love of him. Eighteen years old. Think of it! And he has ill-treated her ever since. Saints and martyrs do not think of lovers. She has never loved me. I do not think she ever will love me. I have been and am her physician; and now, when she does not need me in that relation for the moment, I have put a long distance between us."

"Thank you for telling me so much," the Squire said, holding out his hand. He added: "I am sorry for the mind I had towards you when I came here."

The other man shook the hand he

had extended and shook it warmly. "I believe you would have done what I have done if it had come your way," he said.

"I believe I should," said the Squire, and departed through the door into the hall by which the patients who had seen Mr. Langton went away, giving the impression to those who waited of an eternal stream of patients passing into the consulting room, never to return.

After all the interview had been not so long. He found himself with more than an hour in hand before the departure of the 5:45 from Victoria. There was an earlier train he could catch at 4:35. While he hesitated as to whether to take it or not, a passing cab pulled up hopefully—a hansom. He had sympathy with the hansom drivers, who were being ousted by the taxi-cabs.

"Poor devil!" he said to himself, and got in; the thing had been decided for him.

At Silverdale station the vehicle awaited him, since he was not expected for more than an hour. He said to himself that he would walk to Silverthorne and drive back in time to pick up Lionel Egerton at the next train. He would see Pritchard on the way and tell him the result of his visit to Langton. Between them they must assert their belief in Lady South's having a perfectly legitimate reason for her absence from home, assert it so strongly that it must create a public opinion against the easy and evil interpretation that had been put upon the matter. He wondered whether he would be able to make Pritchard see the matter as he had seen it, in the light of revelation that had broken on him from Langton's face.

Something came into his head—a judge's charge to a jury: "We must believe as men of the world!" Oh, infernal! It worried him like the buzzing of a blue-bottle fly. Men of the world! Why, if men of the world were to believe only evil because they were men of the world, the sooner the world was wiped out the better.

He was an old-fashioned reader of poets, of memoirists, of essayists. He very seldom read a novel. He cared for few modern poets. Among the few was Browning. "The Ring" and "The Book" had been in his mind since his interview with Langton. Why, he said to himself, those were men of the world who tittered and hid their sniles behind their hands while Caponsachi told his story.

He had left the village behind, and was swinging along by his own park wall. The wall was very old, and at some previous time it had been buttressed. Here and there a bit of the buttress had broken away.

A big stone had fallen from the top of the wall. He made a mental note to have it attended to, went on, and suddenly turned back. He had remembered that inside the wall, close at hand, was Mrs. Bartlett's cottage.

If he could drop over the wall, it would save him a long detour. If he could not, there would be no time to see Mrs. Bartlett today. Tomorrow he thought he would run up to see Hilary and have a talk with him. Hilary must know what he knew.

He looked up and down the road. There was no one in sight to see the Squire crossing the wall into his own orchard. The fallen stone had carried the glass with it. It was quite an easy thing to scramble over. The cherries were just reddening in the orchard. He wondered if any of the Silverdale urchins would taste them this year. He had sometimes thought it wise to ignore the fact that he had no cherries in the lower orchard, and to be unaware of the suggestion of patched breeches that met his eye on every side where a boy might be as he passed through the village.

He got over easily, wondering how long it was since he had done such a thing. He sprang down within a few yards of Mrs. Bartlett's door.

Apparently she had been coming out of her lodge, on her way to the

well to fill her kettle, when she looked up at the noise he made. The kettle fell with a clatter from her hand and she stared at him with distended eyes, holding up her hands as though to push him off.

"I am so sorry I startled you, Mrs. Bartlett," he said penitently. "I ought not to have done it; but it is such a long way round that I was tempted to evade it by coming over the wall. There is a stone out, which made it easy."

(To Be Continued.)

The World Language

In 1600 there were 6,000,000 people speaking English—a smaller number than spoke Italian, Spanish, German or French. Today there are 120,000,000 English-speaking people—about double the aggregate of those who speak either Italian, Spanish or French, and fifty per cent. more than the number of those who speak German or Russian.



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If you don't you should—that is if you're physically fit. Our ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE No. 62 T

includes every requisite for every Outdoor Summer Game played in Canada. Copies mailed on request.

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Freedom For Finland

Russian Government Aims to Abolish Restrictions on Grand Duchy

Elucidating the manifesto extending new liberty to Finland the Russian foreign office explains that the aim of the present government was to abolish completely all the restrictions which stripped the grand duchy of the historical rights conferred upon it in 1812. In that year Finland became part of the Russian empire. All laws illegally imposed upon Finland during the reigns of Alexander III and Nicholas II, are declared void.

Russian members of the Finnish senate, contrary to the constitutional rights of the country who had been appointed by the imperial government instead of being elected by the Finnish parliament, have been removed and will be replaced by Finns chosen according to law. Full self-government, including the right to initiate legislation, determine the revenues and expenditures of the country and assess taxation will rest exclusively in the control of the Finnish legislative bodies.

BACKACHE GONE!

Glenella, Man.

"I think GIN PILLS are the finest things for the Kidneys. When first I came to Canada I suffered with dreadful Pains in my back, that made me quite ill. A friend gave me six of your

GinPills FOR THE KIDNEYS

and after I had taken one dose I felt less pain. I then got myself a box and before half of it was gone I had lost all the backache.

"If any one tells me what a pain they have in their back I say 'You should try Gin Pills.'

Mrs. J. Pickrell."

All druggists sell Gin Pills at 50c. a box, or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Sample free if you write to

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

Toronto, Ont.

77

Short of Cans

Canning Industry of U. S. Faces Serious Situation

A shortage of approximately one billion tin cans confronts the canning industry of the country, according to estimates made by canning interests and department of commerce interests in the United States.

Nearly five billion cans were used last year in all branches of the industry. The demand this year is said to be about double that and canners are hoping to increase their output 50 per cent. Only four billion cans are in sight and the manufacture of this amount bids fair to be delayed considerably because of transportation difficulties and shortage of steel for plates. A shortage of block tin imported from British colonies and Great Britain also is threatened.

The New Series CHEVROLET

UNRIVALLED AS A HILL CLIMBER

The power furnished by the valve-in-head motor enables the driver of a Chevrolet to take on high gear, hills which baffle other makes of cars.

The Chevrolet delivers maximum power to the rear axle which accounts for the gasoline economy and hill climbing ability.

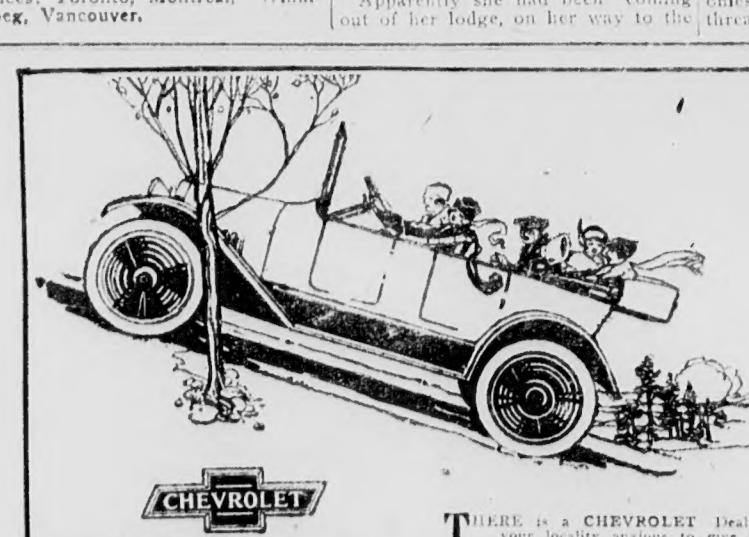
Own a Chevrolet and enjoy the thrill of passing the other fellow.

\$695 f. o. b. Oshawa, Roadster \$680, including electric lights and starter, speedometer, oil indicator light equipment, non-skid tires on rear wheels, etc.

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There is a Chevrolet Dealer in your locality anxious to give you a demonstration. See him before you buy your 1917 Motor Car. Write to Oshawa for a new catalogue showing all Chevrolet Models.



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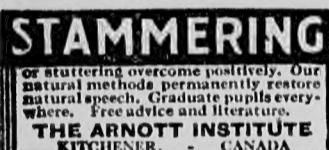
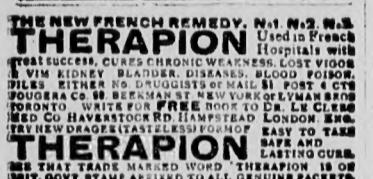
You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, **SPOHN'S** is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distemper, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf houses sell **SPOHN'S**

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Chemists and Bacteriologists,



When buying your Piano
Insist on having an
Otto Higel Piano Action



Outside Civilization's Rule

The End of the House of Hohenzollern Is Clearly in Sight

In the interests of the German state and people it is necessary that some other than a Hohenzollern should be the recognized head. The House of Hohenzollern has a dark record of crimes against the public peace, against the rights and the freedom of other states. Its plots are too deep, too farcical, too dangerous to be longer put up with. It sought to place a Hohenzollern upon the throne of Spain; it did extend its controlling influence to the thrones of Greece, Bulgaria and Roumania. The civilized and peaceful nations of the world have other and more profitable occupations than watching forever the machinations of the Hohenzollerns and guarding themselves against deadly perils from that quarter. And the innumerable, inexplicable will fervently hope, the last, imperial representative of that house demands that the doom decreed against Napoleon 102 years ago be entered against him. The Hohenzollerns are outside civilization's pale. —From the New York Times.



32 Seed Fairs in Alberta

The annual report of the superintendent of the seed grain branch of the Department of Agriculture for the province of Alberta shows that 32 seed fairs were held in the province last year, and that 2,500 bulletins were circulated by the department, giving names, addresses and price list of seed of the prize winners at these fairs.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Keeping Eggs Fresh

Merchants Should Keep Eggs Out of Store Windows

It is a common practice at this season of the year for many retailers to advertise the increasing egg supply and the rapidly falling prices by displaying piles of eggs in their store windows. Eggs thus exposed in many cases come under the direct rays of the sun and are subjected to a temperature behind the plate glass window of about 100 degrees. The excessive heat resulting causes serious deterioration through evaporation accompanied by loss of flavor. Further, at this time of the year a large percentage of the eggs marketed are fertilized, and as it is common knowledge that a temperature of 70 degrees is sufficient to start incubation, the possibility of serious deterioration will readily be seen.

It is good business to advertise, but window displays of eggs defeat the aim of the advertiser, in that the resulting deterioration of the eggs causes dissatisfaction among consumers, and so retards consumption. Eggs should be kept in the cleanest, coolest, driest place in the store, removed from mustiness, foul odors or other sources of contamination.

Scientific facts prove the drug, caffeine, in tea and coffee is harmful to many, while the pure food-drink—

POSTUM

is not only free from drugs, but is economical, delicious and nourishing.

Made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, Postum is highly recommended by physicians for those with whom tea or coffee disagrees.

Postum is especially suitable for children.

"There's a Reason"
Sold by Grocers.

W. N. U. 1153

A New and Better Britain

Lloyd George Speaks of the Dawning of a New Era

When the smoke of this great conflict has been dissolved in the atmosphere we breathe there will reappear a new Britain. It will be the old country still, but it will be a new country. Its commerce will be new, its trade will be new, its industries will be new. There will be new conditions of life and toil, for capital and for labor alike, and there will be new relations between both of them and forever. There will be new ideas, there will be a new outlook, there will be a new character in the land. The men and women of this country will be burnt into fine building material for the new Britain in the fiery trials of the war. It will not merely be the millions of men who, please God, will come back from the battlefield to enjoy the victory which they have won by their bravery—a finer foundation I would not want for the new country, but it will not be merely that; the Britain that is to be will depend also upon what will be done now by the many more millions who remain at home. There are rare epochs in the history of the world when in a few raging years the character, the destiny of the whole race is determined for unknown ages. This is one. The winter wheat is being sown. It is better, it is surer, it is more bountiful in its harvest than when it is sown in the soft spring time. There are many storms to pass through, there are many frosts to endure, before the land brings forth its green promise. But let us not be weary in well-doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not.

Attacked by Asthma. The first fearful sensation is of suffocation, which hour by hour becomes more desperate and hopeless. To such a case the relief afforded by Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems nothing less than miraculous. Its help is quickly apparent and soon the dreadful attack is mastered. The asthmatic who has found out the dependability of this sterling remedy will never be without it. It is sold everywhere.

Good Reason to Know

"Do you know the nature of an asthma, madam?"

"Well, I ought to, sir. We've just moved, and my husband has been laying the carpets."—Answers

PAIN? NOT A BIT!
LIFT YOUR CORNS
OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops
then just lift them away
with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles, as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

32 Seed Fairs in Alberta

The annual report of the superintendent of the seed grain branch of the Department of Agriculture for the province of Alberta shows that 32 seed fairs were held in the province last year, and that 2,500 bulletins were circulated by the department, giving names, addresses and price list of seed of the prize winners at these fairs.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

SCOTT'S
EMULSION

OF PUREST COD LIVER OIL

usually stops a stubborn
cough or chest cold when
ordinary specifics fail.

It helps strengthen the
lungs and throat—adds
energy to the blood—and
gives the system the force
to help resist disease.

Use SCOTT'S
Refuse Substitutes

Scott & Bowes, Toronto, Ont.

NORTHERN GROWN... SEEDS
Of Stronger Vitality

Rennie's Derby Swede Turnip, greatest yielder 4 ozs. 20c.
1-2 lb. 37c, lb. 70c.
Rennie's Jumbo Sugar Beet, best cattle feeder 4 ozs. 15c.
1-2 lb. 25c, lb. 45c.
Mammoth White Intermediate Field Carrot, for stock 4 ozs. 45c.
1-2 lb. 80c.
Improved Red Carrot, for table or stock Pkg. 5c, oz. 25c.
4 ozs. 65c, lb. \$2.00.
Rennie's Ninety Day Tomato, best early Pkg. 10c, 1-2 oz. 30c, oz. 50c.
Improved Besi-steak Tomato, enormous fruit, ... Pkg. 10c, 1-2 oz. 35c
XXX Scarlet Oval Radish, tender, crisp Pkg. 10c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 50c
Hodson's Long Pod Butter Wax Bush Beans 4 ozs. 15c.
lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25.
Worldbeater Cabbage, hard heads, very large, Pkg. 5c, oz. 30c,
4 ozs. 90c.
XXX Snowball Cauliflower (highest grade) Pkg. 25c,
1-4 oz. \$1.00, oz. \$3.00.
XXX Golden Self-blanching Celery, very fine Pkg. 25c,
1-4 oz. 75c, oz. \$2.75.
Famous Golden Bantam Table Corn, early Pkg. 10c, lb. 40c,
5 lbs. \$1.90.
Early Market Sweet Table Corn, big ears Pkg. 10c, lb. 35c,
5 lbs. \$1.50.
London Long Green Cucumber. Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 4 ozs. 40c, lb. \$1.25.
May King Lettuce, favorite butter head, Pkg. 5c, oz. 20c, 4 ozs. 60c.
Citron for Preserves, red seeded, great cropper Pkg. 5c,
oz. 15c, 4 ozs. 40c.
XXX Connecticut Yellow Globe Onion (black seed) Pkg. 10c,
oz. 35c, 4 ozs. \$1.00.
Yellow Dutch Onion Sets, select lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.70.
Intermediate Parsnip, half long, fine sort, Pkg. 5c, oz. 15c, 4 ozs. 35c.
XXX Earliest Table Marrow Peas 4 ozs. 15c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.90.
Giant Branching Asters, Crimson, Pink, White or Mixed Pkg. 10c.
XXX Exhibition Mixture Pansy, huge blooms Pkg. 25c,
1-8 oz. \$1.25.
Sweet Peas, fine mixed, best for the money, Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c,
4 ozs. 25c, lb. 75c.
Mammoth Cosmos, Crimson, Pink, White or Mixed Pkg. 10c.
XXX Japanese Morning Glories. Pkg. 10c, 1-2 oz. 20c, oz. 35c.

"Pakro" Seedtape. "You plant it by the Yard"
2 pkts. for 25c. Ask for descriptive list.

Rennie's Seed Annual Free to All. Delivery Free in Canada.

Order through your LOCAL DEALER or direct from

RENNIE'S SEEDS
WM. RENNIE CO., LIMITED
394 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg
ALSO AT TORONTO, MONTREAL, VANCOUVER

Canada Has Own Hospital Ship

Canada now has her own hospital ship to take back discharged wounded soldiers. Colonel Foster, who is now in charge of the Medical Services in England, has arranged with the British admiralty for a liner which is to be in continuous service.

Major Donald, for a year member of the Canadian Medical Board in London, will have charge of the ship, with seven Canadian Army Medical officers and several nurses under him.

An Oil Without Alcohol.—Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. A judicious mingling of six essential oils compose the famous Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effects are lasting. There is no medicinal oil compounded that can equal this oil in its preventive and healing power.

She is a wise woman who has her way while her husband believes he is.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by
MINARD'S LINIMENT/
Bay of Islands. J. M. CAMPBELL.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by
MINARD'S LINIMENT/
Springhill, N. S. WM. DANIELS.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT,
Albert Co., N.B. GEO. TINGLEY.

Be Careful

—to keep the stomach well, the liver and bowels regular, by the timely and helpful aid of

BEECHAM'S
PILLSLargest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

Dollars Alone Will Not Do

Some day the American people will be rudely awakened from the false philosophy that salvation—in any hour of judgment—can be coined out of cash. Money? Yes—bundles of it! But anything more than money? Nothing doing! This is a typical exhibit in the philosophy which is our sordid habit and our malignant menace—Grand Rapids Herald.

Sunday Outsundayed

A preacher whose name has not come to us is reported to have described the bad place in this graphic fashion:

"Friends," he said, "you've seen molten iron running out of a furnace, haven't you? It comes out white hot, sizzling and hissing. Well, they use that stuff for ice cream in Hades."

THE
COLONEL
SAYS:

"Zam-Buk is a valuable addition to every soldier's kit." This remark was made by Lieut.-Col. A. C. B. Hamilton Gray, R.C.R., Wellington Barracks, Halifax, N.S. He says further:

"I can speak from personal experience, as I have used Zam-Buk myself for cuts, burns and rheumatism, and believe there is nothing to equal it."

Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm, is a boon to the men in the trenches—it ends pain and heals so quickly, and instant application of Zam-Buk prevents all possibility of festering or blood-poisoning.

Don't forget to put some Zam-Buk in your next parcel to the front. All druggists, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto; 60c, box, 3 for \$1.25.

ZAM-BUK

See the new

Massey-Harris Spreader :: :

It is a low-down Spreader
It is well built, on a steel frame
It is an easy draft Spreader
It spreads seven feet wide
It will do the work satisfactorily

McClaine-Wrigglesworth Co.

AGENTS - DIDSBURY

P. PALLESEN

CALGARY CENTRAL CREAMERY, CALGARY

CREAM PATRONS!

We are here at your service at all times and pay highest prices going.

Remember, we want your Eggs and cream.

We are here to stay and this you can depend on.

Our local branch man you will find willing to cooperate with you at all times.

Don't forget the location, one door north of the Post Office. Our Motto: "Live and Let Live."

Yours truly,

CALGARY CENTRAL CREAMERY BRANCH

A. L. WEBB, Local Manager

CREAMERIES AT

CALGARY — OLDS — CAMROSE

PAY When You Graduate
Garbutt Business College, Calgary

Notice--Town of Didsbury

In the matter of the Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Didsbury for the year 1917 will be submitted for confirmation to the presiding judge of the District Court of the District of Calgary, at the sitting of the said court to be held at the court room in the Town of Didsbury, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1917, at the hour of 10:30 A.M.

Dated at Didsbury, Alberta, this 26th day of March, 1917.

A. BRUSSO,
Secretary-Treasurer of the
Town of Didsbury.

Notice--Westerdale
Municipality

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Westerdale No. 311, in the Province of Alberta. Take notice that his Honor Judge Jennison, Judge of the District Court of Calgary, by order dated March 29th, A.D. 1917, has appointed Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1917, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court Room, in the town of Didsbury, as the time and place for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310, for taxes due to the said Municipality to December 31st, 1916.

A. MCNAUGHTON,
Secretary-Treasurer

ESTRAY

On the south east half of Sec. 13, Tp. 28, Rge. 31, W. 4, coming 2-yr-old steer, no visible brand, red, brockle face, white under belly, tail white tipped. Been in the neighborhood since July 1916. W. H. SICK, Brand Reader.

Notice--Mountain View
Municipality

Notice in the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310, in the Province of Alberta. Take notice that his Honor Judge Jennison, Judge of the District Court of Calgary, by order dated February 26th, A.D. 1917, has appointed Wednesday, the 6th day of June, 1917, at the hour of 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court Room, in the town of Didsbury, as the time and place for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Mountain View No. 310, for taxes due to the said Municipality to December 31st, 1916.

A. BRUSSO,
Secretary-Treasurer

Thanks For Tobacco Fund

APRIL 11th, 1917

WILSON BLAIN, Esq.,
R.F.D. No. 1,
DIDSBURY, ALTA.

DEAR SIR:—In behalf of the Canadian soldiers, I desire to thank you most sincerely for your contribution amounting to twenty dollars and seventy-five cents, (\$20.75).

Your further assistance will be highly appreciated and I shall be grateful indeed if you will help us by accepting a small collecting book, to be used as opportunity occurs, or by distributing circulars among your friends.

The demand for Tobacco will continue week by week as long as the war lasts, and unfortunately the present supply is totally inadequate. The number of men at the front is increasing all the time, and very much larger supplies than we are able to send are necessary for the comfort of the troops.

I hope you will see your way to make further efforts in behalf of the Fund and thank you in anticipation of your help.

I am, yours faithfully,
FRANCIS R. JONES,
Organizing Secretary,
Overseas Club

Is your subscription to
the Pioneer paid up?

Private G. Fortune
Reported Killed

Mr. Fortune, the harness maker, and Miss Gertie Fortune received a telegram last week that their son and brother Private G. Fortune had made the supreme sacrifice at the front. Another brave man whose name will be inscribed on the Canadian Honor Roll, who did not flinch at his country's call.

Private Fortune was not very well known here but his immediate relatives have lived here for some years and have the sympathy of the entire community.

Rosebud and
Vicinity

We have been visited with a few light snows the past week. Some of the farmers have given up hopes of sowing grain.

Mr. Taylor of near Olds has rented the Fulkerth farm, vacated by Mr. Bicknell, and taken some cows on shares.

Mrs. Meck, Sr., visited old friends in Didsbury several days last week.

Miss Alberta Shantz has returned from Edmonton.

Mrs. Sol. Wiegand spent last Thursday at the Lars Nelson home and partook of one of Mrs. Nelson's sumptuous dinners. A pleasant time is reported.

Miss Reta Wiegand, Vilma Meck and Ada Shantz made their weekly trip to the Walter Scheidt home in quest of music lessons last Saturday.

Miss Ethel Burgess is living in Didsbury of late and helping in the Post Office.

While it is so wet farmers can't farm it would be time well spent to haul brush and fix the mud holes and bridges so they could get to town at least.

We hear E—L— is in quite a stew. To find who writes the Rosebud news;

We don't live up by Olds as you surmise;

But down near Didsbury among the wise.

We don't claim to be brilliant and our memory is rather poor.

But we can write up Rosebud and twice as much more.

Gore Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Miss Thompson, Miss Spicer and Mr. Findlay from Westcott attended the services at the schoolhouse on Sunday.

The services in the schoolhouse will be continued during this week, every evening, and both afternoon and evening next Sunday. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The school children recently contributed two dollars and fifty five cents to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Mr. R. C. Emerson and Mr. A. Foster were business visitors to Calgary on Saturday.

Mrs. Foster, Sr., who has been visiting her son for a few weeks, left for Michigan on Saturday.

Obituary

PHILIP HOWARD LANTZ

Eldest son of Ananias and Anna Lantz, born January 14th, 1868, died April 22nd, 1917, at his home in Didsbury. Age 49 years, 3 months and 8 days, born in Preston County, West Virginia, came with his parents to the state of Iowa when 13 years of age, where he resided until 11 years ago when he moved with his family to Alberta. He was united in marriage to Eliza G. Lantz, December 11, 1890. To this union was born two sons, Rayburn and Melvyn Floyd.

Melvyn Floyd preceeded him in death 3 years ago.

He leaves to mourn his death a wife and one son, three sisters and five brothers.

He was converted and joined the church of the United Brethren in Christ 26 years ago at Union Dale, near River Side, Iowa.

The Didsbury Pioneer

H. E. Ostrom, Prop.
Subscription: \$1.50 per year
U. S. Points: \$2.00 per year

Railway Equipment

Active steps are being taken by the government to prepare for next fall and winter transportation problems in order to prevent a repetition of the car congestion of last winter, at least so far as the public owned roads are concerned.

An Order-in council has been passed authorizing the purchase of 50 locomotives, 25 for the Intercolonial and 25 for the N.T.R. They are of the Mikado type for heavy freight work. The successful tenderer was the Canadian Locomotive Works, Kingston, at a cost of \$47,750 each. The next lowest tender was \$5,000 per locomotive more. The company is to deliver ten locomotives a month, beginning October 1st. Another order for 50 more locomotives of the same type will be placed shortly.

Large orders for freight cars are also being placed, although they are difficult to obtain either in Canada or the United States. Canadian firms, at the present time, are working on orders for 1,000 box cars, while 1,000 coal cars have been purchased in the United States. The coal cars will be used to help solve the coal shortage problem. During the fiscal year just closed there were 88 engines added to the government equipment, this including 28 second hand locomotives purchased from the N.T.R. contractors, 50 heavy freight engines and ten big passenger Moguls.

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the Tax Enforcement Return of the Town of Didsbury was confirmed in respect of the herein described lands at the Court of Confirmation held at Didsbury, Alberta, on the Seventh day of June, A.D. 1916, and unless such lands are redeemed on or before the Seventh day of June, 1917, will be absolutely forfeited for nonpayment of taxes.

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1917.

A. BRUSSO,
Secretary Treasurer
of the Town of Didsbury.

| Lots | Block | Plan |
|-------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| 22 | 1 | 1427H |
| 4 | J | 2678H |
| 19 and 20 | 18 | 119O |
| 1, 2, 3, 4 | Z | 3940A.K. |
| VC 217 | | Plan 14 Reference Book 1 |
| VS 197 | Z | Plan 14 Reference Book 1 |
| 5 | J | 2678H |
| W 1/2 | 2 | 3880N |
| 23 to 28 & 1 to 6 | 19 | 110O |
| 15 to 19 | 2 | 1427H |
| 15 | 14 | 51161 |
| 18, 21, 22, | 15 | 51161 |
| 7 to 11 | 16 | 51161 |
| 14 to 23 | 16 | 51161 |
| 14 and 15 | 17 | 51161 |
| 2 and 3 | 18 | 110O |
| 5 to 14 | 18 | 110O |
| All | D | 1456K |
| All | C | 51161 |
| 6 to 10 | Y | 3940A.K. |
| 1 to 5 | Y | 3940A.K. |
| 13 to 17 | Y | 3940A.K. |
| 18 to 24 | Y | 3940A.K. |
| 5 to 10 | Z | 3940A.K. |
| 11 to 17 | Z | 3940A.K. |
| 18 to 24 | Z | 3940A.K. |

| Unsurveyed portion N. W. 18, 31-1 | Plan 14 Reference Book 1 | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| 5, 8 acres | Q.W. 172 | |
| 13 | 2 | 1427H |
| 12 | 15 | 51161 |
| 7 | 4 | 1427H |
| 7, 8, 9 | 13 | 1456K |
| 3 H 217 | Part M | 3880N |
| 2 and 15 | A | 263L |



King Hiram Lodge No. 21, A.F.&A.M.
Meets every Tuesday evening on or before full moon. All visiting brethren welcome.

W. G. LIESEMER, A. BRUSSO,
Secretary. W. M.

DIDSURY LODGE NO. 18, I.O.O.F.

Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Didsbury, every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock sharp. Visiting Oddfellows always welcome.

S. R. WOOD, Secy. G. F. SMITH, N.G.

Dr. G. R. Ross, D.M.D., L.D.S.
Dental Surgeon

Office opposite Rosebud Hotel, Osler street. Business Phone 120
Didsbury - Alberta

Earle E. Freeman, L.L.B.
(Successor to W. A. AUSTIN)

Solicitor for
Union Bank of Canada.
Royal Bank of Canada.
Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co.
Town of Didsbury.
MONEY TO LOAN
Didsbury - Alberta

Dr. W. G. Evans, M.D.
Physician, Surgeon

Graduate of Toronto University. Office opposite Rosebud hotel, Osler street.
Residence Phone 50 Office Phone 120
Didsbury - Alberta

J. L. Clarke, M.D., L.M.C.C.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Graduate University of Manitoba
Late senior house surgeon of St. Michael's hospital, Newark, N.J.
Office and residence: One block west of Union Bank.

PHONE 128
Didsbury - Alberta

VETERINARY SURGEON
Dr. I. E. PASLEY, D.V.M.

I am prepared to answer calls day or night. Parturition work and surgery my specialties.

Phone Central DIDSURY OR OLDS

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$300 per acre.

Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$300.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—1141.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA
RAILROAD CO. GRANT LANDS